



Introduction to the Planning Process

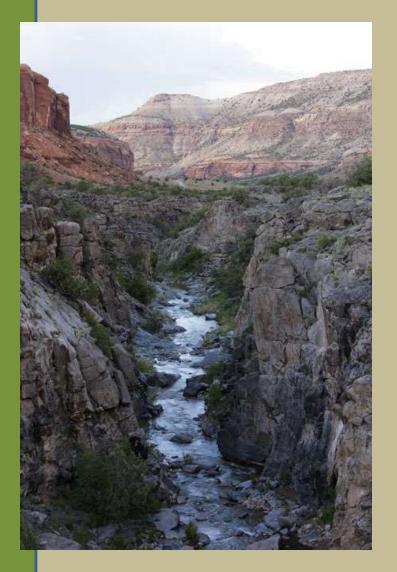
Presentation to D-E NCA Advisory

Council

January 5, 2011



Developing a new Resource Management Plan (RMP)



What is an RMP?

Long-range plan to ensure that the public lands are managed sustainably (according to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act) and in accordance with other laws, policies, etc.

What kinds of decisions are made in an RMP?

- Allocation-level decisions, which are broad in focus and take a long-term approach
- Guide management of the NCA's resources and resource uses for the next 10-20 years

What will this RMP replace?

- 1987 Grand Junction RMP
- 1989 Uncompangre Basin RMP



Legislative Guidelines

BLM planning is guided by many different types of legislation

General Planning

- •National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- •Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976
- Federal Advisory Council Act of 1972

Conservation

- •The Wilderness Act of 1964
- The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968

Taken from http://wilderness.org/content/wilderness-act-1964

Cultural Resource Protection

- •The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
- •The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979
- •The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990

Biological Resource Protection

•The Endangered Species Act of 1973

There are also many executive orders, and BLM policy manuals that guides our planning process



The Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009

- "To conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations" the following unique and important resources:
 - Geological
 - Cultural
 - Archaeological
 - Paleontological
 - Natural

- Scientific
- Recreational
- •Wilderness
- •Wildlife
- •Riparian

- Historical
- Educational
- Scenic
- Water









The Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009

This act also mandated that:

The BLM only allow uses that further the purposes for which the NCA is established

The plan be developed with extensive public input

The plan include a comprehensive travel management plan that limits motorized travel to designated roads and trails

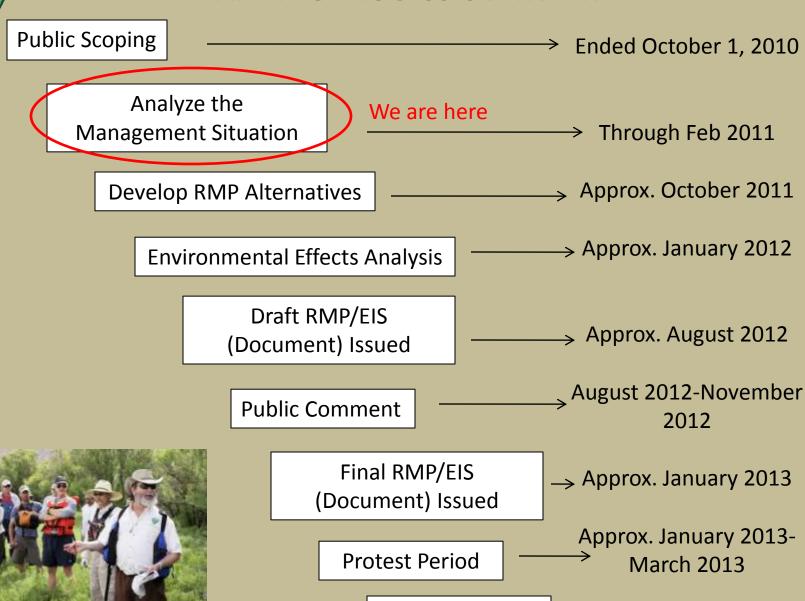
The NCA be withdrawn from entry for mining, drilling and geothermal development

The formation of an advisory council with specific guidelines for representation

The BLM continue to issue and administer grazing leases or permits in the NCA



PLANNING PROCESS OVERVIEW



Decision

 \rightarrow Approx. May 2013



What have we done so far?

Public Input

- •Recreation/wilderness Focus Group Meetings led by Tim Casey of Mesa State
- •Recreation user surveys by Mesa State (set to finalize a report of findings soon)
- •Wild and Scenic River Stakeholder group meetings (ongoing)
- •Travel Management open houses and comment period (ends May 1)
- Public Scoping

Cooperating Agencies

- •Secured cooperating agency agreements with 7 government agencies
 - •Mesa, Delta and Montrose counties
 - Cities of Grand Junction, Delta and Montrose
 - •US Forest Service
 - Colorado Division of Natural Resources
- Pursued tribal consultations with 3 Native American Tribal Governments

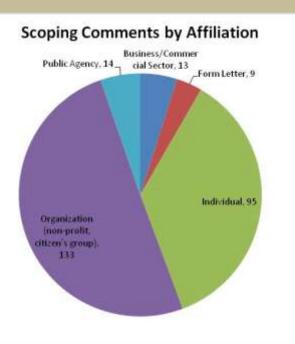
Data Collection and Preparation

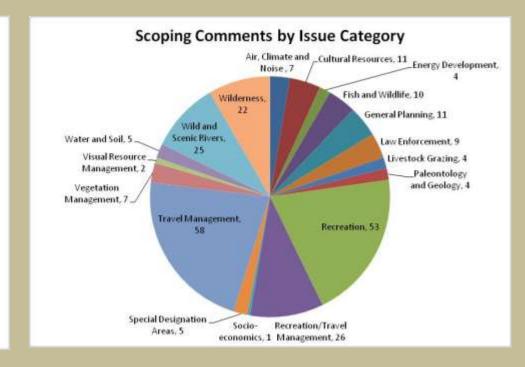
- Analysis of the Management Situation, which describes:
 - Current Condition of the NCA
 - Current Management of the NCA
 - Adequacy of Current Management of the NCA
 - Opportunities for Management in the NCA



What have we done so far?

Scoping: the BLM received 66 unique submissions during the scoping period from August 3, 2010 to October 1, 2010. This yielded a total of 264 separate comments.



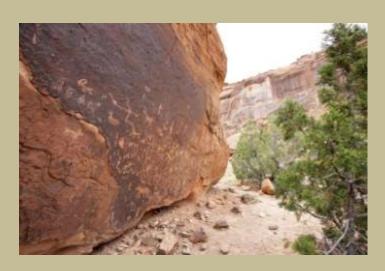




Where are we going next?

Alternative Development: the BLM must develop a *reasonable* range of alternative management scenarios for the NCA

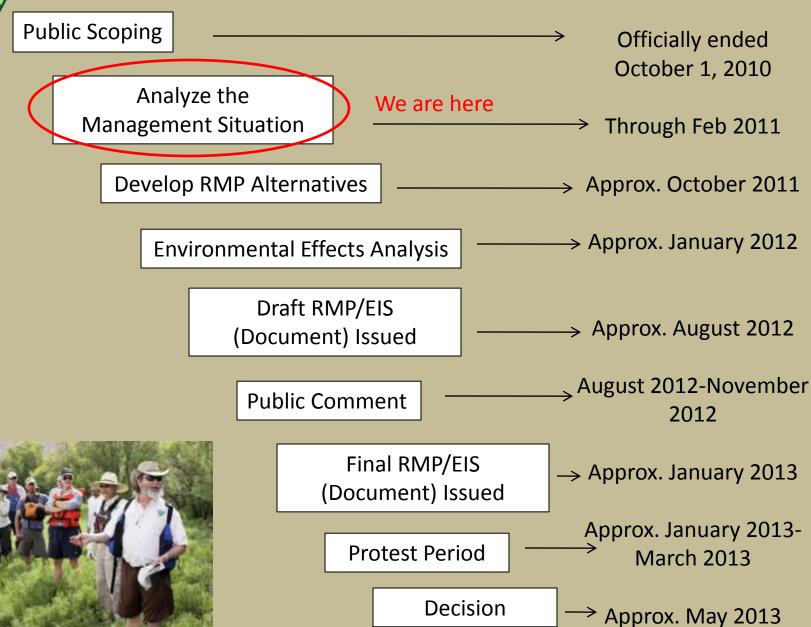
Impact Analysis: the BLM must analyze the impact of each of its alternative management scenarios







PLANNING PROCESS OVERVIEW





Planning Issues- Travel Management







Types of Travel Management Decisions

- 1. Resource Management Plan (RMP) Decisions
 - * Designation of motorized areas: Open, Closed, or Limited
- 2. Implementation Decisions
 - * Designation of individual routes in Limited areas



Planning Questions

- •What route system is needed to provide the kinds of recreational opportunities that the public seeks?
- •How should the BLM design a route system that manages to protect other NCA resources (wildlife, plants, cultural, wilderness)?

The BLM held open houses for travel management on September 9 and 10



Planning Issues- Recreation

Some Planning Questions

- •What types of recreational experiences should we manage for?
- •Where should we manage for different recreational experiences?
- •Where should the BLM construct recreational facilities like trails, information kiosks and staging areas?
- •How should we provide for recreational experiences, while still protecting the other resources of the NCA?
- •How can recreation benefit the communities surrounding the NCA?



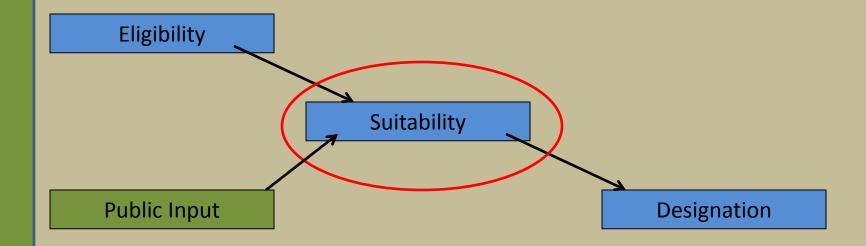






Planning Issues- Wild and Scenic Rivers

•There are 11 segments (on 7 rivers/creeks) within the NCA that were determined to be eligible for Wild and Scenic River designation



Eligibility: Is the segment "free flowing" and does it possess at least 1 "outstandingly remarkable value"?

Suitability: Can the BLM manage for the protection of the segment? Are there other management options that would protect the segment?

Designation: Determination made by Congress



Questions and Discussion

